

AMERICAN ARMY LAYS PLANS FOR INVASION IF GERMANY DECLINES

Nine Hundred Motor Trucks Began to Move at Midnight Tuesday from West of the Rhine to Bridgehead Area and Are Being Distributed to Points of Advantage.

ARMY READY TO MOVE IF WORD IS GIVEN

Lieut. - Gen. Liggett Commanding the Army of Occupation Was Halted in Trip to London and Ordered to Return, as Was Maj. - Gen. John Hines.

Coblentz, May 22 (By the Associated Press).—Because of increased indications of friction between German civilians and soldiers throughout the American area of occupation, American officers to-day warned the burghers and other German officials that they would be held responsible for any violence or any attempts at destruction of American army property.

The American officers ordered the German officials to caution the civilians through the newspapers and otherwise that any resentment displayed by civilians toward the soldiers would not be tolerated and that serious results might follow if the Germans should persist in the attitude exhibited recently in various parts of the area of occupation.

Reports to American headquarters show many instances in the last few days of numerous shopkeepers attempting to overcharge American soldiers and that the Germans in the streets were particularly arrogant and refused in many cases to give half of the sidewalk. The Americans have informed the Germans that the soldiers are instructed to give half of the sidewalk when passing civilians, but in no event to step off the walk for German males.

Reports of the lofty attitude of civilians began reaching headquarters a week ago and increased with reports of delays at Versailles, the attitude of the German delegates apparently generally encouraging many civilians to show a spirit of resentment towards the soldiers.

Auction sales for the benefit of civilians of abandoned German army material and great quantities of non-military property have been canceled until the present situation clears, by order of Lieutenant-General Hunter Liggett.

American officers say that if the Germans sign the terms, the withdrawal of troops and other parts of the American program will be carried on just where it was left off on Tuesday.

Coblentz, Wednesday, May 22, 8 p. m. (By the Associated Press).—Lieutenant-General Hunter Liggett, commander of the army of occupation, and Major General John Hines, commander of the 3d corps, who were on their way to London, to-day were recalled to Coblentz by orders from Amsterdam general headquarters.

Nine hundred motor trucks began to move Tuesday midnight from west of the Rhine to the bridgehead area. The trucks are being distributed to various points of advantage among the troops holding the zone east of the Rhine should the occasion arise for the Americans to start an advance.

The recall of Generals Liggett and Hines, it was learned in Coblentz, is part of the new program for the American army if the Germans do not accept the treaty.

The composite regiment of the third army, which was organized for participation in the Empire day festivities in London, in which Generals Liggett and Hines were also to take part, is being held in Coblentz because of the new turn in the peace situation. The regiment may be sent to London and Brussels, as intended, if the peace treaty is signed within the next few weeks.

The movement of the motor trucks continued throughout Wednesday and most of Wednesday night.

The trucks, which have a capacity of from 30 to 50 soldiers each, are fully equipped. They were taken to concentration points of the two divisions on the east bank of the Rhine.

The withdrawal from the area on occupation of the 19th and 6th divisions and 4th and 7th corps continues. The army of occupation at present consists of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th divisions.

NEW BRITISH SUCCESSES

Scored Against Afghans, Many of Whom Were Killed.

London, May 22 (British wireless service).—British troops gained new successes over the Afghans on May 16 and 17, and on May 18 the situation in the region of Dakka, west of the Indo-Afghan frontier, near the Khyber pass, was reported as very satisfactory by the commander of the first Indian division in advice to the Indian government forwarded here. On Sunday the British held the hills west of Dakka and occupied the towns of Sherabab and Rubat, about two miles northwest of Dakka. The successes against the Afghans are said to have had a beneficial effect on the affairs in this district.

HIGH WINDS PREVENT NC-4 FLIGHT TO-DAY

Conditions May Become Right Tomorrow for Completion of Trip to European Continent.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—High winds to-day again prevented the naval seaplane NC-4 from leaving Ponta Delgada for Lisbon, on the second leg of her trans-Atlantic flight. The navy department this morning received the following message from Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada:

"NC-4 will not leave to-day. Seas too rough for start."

The department also received to-day a cable message via Lisbon that had taken three days in transmission. It said nothing had been heard of the NC-3. This incident was promptly called to the attention of Rear-Admiral Plunkett at Lisbon, and he was urged to make every effort to get communication arrangements at that point on a satisfactory basis, in order to ensure prompt transmission of the official reports when the NC-4 arrives at Lisbon.

The weather forecast for the Azores district called to the navy department to-day held out promise that conditions might be favorable to-morrow for continuation of the flight, as the blow from the southwest was moving northeastward. The forecast follows:

"Wind 30 miles south-southwest; cloudy; visibility good; sea rather rough; continuing strong southwest winds and cloudy sky Thursday; disturbance moves eastward and northeastward and may remove itself from this vicinity."

EX-EMPEROR CHARLES AND WIFE HISSIED

As They Arrived at Nyon, on Lake Geneva, Where They Will Make Their Home—Ex-Emperor Appeared Ill at Ease.

Geneva, May 21.—Ex-Emperor Charles and his wife Zita, accompanied by several Austrian archdukes, a numerous suite and a mountain of baggage, arrived last evening at Nyon, on the western side of Lake Geneva, from St. Gall.

The former Austrian royal pair were hissed by the crowd as they alighted from the ordinary train in which they had traveled and took automobiles for the chateau Prazins, near Geneva, their future home, which was once the residence of Prince Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte. The ex-emperor appeared ill and depressed, while the ex-empress seemed gay and wore a gown of the latest Parisian mode.

Swiss gendarmes will temporarily guard the chateau.

CLAIMS PERUVIAN ELECTION.

Augusto B. Leguia Says He Has a Big Majority.

Lima, Peru, May 21.—Augusto B. Leguia, candidate of the independent party for the presidency of Peru, in a personal statement to-day, claims his election by a great majority. He said that telegrams received from the provinces gave him ground for estimating his total vote at 100,000 against less than 20,000 for Antero Aspillaga, the next nearest rival for the presidency.

Senor Leguia declared that the elections throughout the republic had been conducted with notable fairness. As to his policy on taking office, he said that foreign capital during his administration would be accorded every possible facility and encouragement for the development of the resources of Peru.

Senor Leguia's election carries with him into office the other candidates on his ticket, General Cesar Canevaro, as first vice-president, and Dr. Augustin De La Torre as second vice-president.

The inauguration will take place in August, following the convening of congress and the expected proclamation of Senor Leguia as president by that body.

MEXICO HOPELESS RELIGIOUSLY

According to Report Submitted to the Presbyterian Church.

St. Louis, May 22.—Mexico is hopeless religiously and appalling socially, and Japan is curtailing the progress of Koreans by her apathy toward foreign missionaries, according to the report of the committee on foreign missions submitted to the 131st general assembly of the Presbyterian church to-day.

"Mexico needs, most of all, men of character in her political life," declared the report. "The country's stringent laws regarding religion make it virtually impossible for missionaries to make any progress, and owing to the poverty there social conditions are appalling."

"Missionaries have great influence with the Koreans, but the Japanese are unwilling to have foreigners exert it over their subjects," the report recited.

The question of sex equality in church affairs was brought before the assembly in the report of the committee on polity. The committee was split on the question, the majority report favoring the plan of permitting women to become ministers and elders, and the minority report opposing it.

Action on the report is expected to be taken late to-day.

NO PICKETS SEEN.

Mounted Police Are Also Absent from Lawrence Mill District.

Lawrence, Mass., May 22.—The absence of strike pickets and of mounted policemen in the mill district was the only outward evidence to-day of the action of the committee last night in formally calling off the textile strike. There was no marked increase in the number of working operatives, as there have been more applicants for jobs during the last week than could be immediately accommodated and many have been turned away daily. It is expected that as soon as all departments are in full running order again, places will be found for most of the strikers.

DEMAND PEACE BE SIGNED

The German Civilians Are Growing Uneasy Over the Delay

SOLDIERS AND WORKERS' COUNCIL ACTS

Also Appeals to the Proletariat of the Allied Countries

Berlin, Wednesday, May 21 (Via London).—The Greater Berlin soldiers and workers' council to-day adopted a resolution demanding that the peace treaty be signed and appealing to the proletariat of the allied countries.

GERMAN SENTIMENT GROWS FOR ACCEPTANCE

Extension of Seven Days Will Be Devoted Partly to Quieting the Growing Agitation at Home.

Paris, May 22 (Havas).—The seven days granted the Germans before the submission of replies to the allied peace terms expires will not be devoted exclusively to the drafting of notes at Versailles, but will be employed at Berlin for the purpose of quieting agitation there, according to newspapers here. It is pointed out that there is an influential party in Germany, made up of independent and majority socialists, which favors the signing of the treaty. Bankers, manufacturers and business men generally, as well as the military authorities, are said to share this view, believing, it is declared, that anything is preferable to bolshevism, which might ensue if Germany refused to agree to the terms of peace.

Philipp Scheidemann, the German chancellor, and Gustave Noske, minister of defense, it is said, have compromised their position by exaggerated statements and have placed themselves in a difficult situation.

Newspapers declare the extension granted yesterday will be the last concession as to time made to the enemy. If this is true, it is expected the treaty may be signed between June 12 and June 16.

IRELAND WILL NOT BE BOUND BY TREATY

Premier Clemenceau Gets Communication from Sinn Fein Representatives Who Ask Recognition of Ireland.

Paris, May 22.—Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace congress, has received a letter from Edward De Valera, Count Plunkett, and Arthur Griffiths, Irish Sinn Fein leaders, in which they declare that Ireland will not be bound by the action of the British delegates on the question of peace. They ask recognition on behalf of Ireland.

CANNOT CONTROL POLES.

Premier Paderewski Fails to Fulfill the Pledge to the Entente.

Paris, Wednesday, May 21 (By the Associated Press).—The Ukrainian armistice commission here has lodged a vigorous protest with the peace conference against the Polish advance in Galicia, subsequent to the Paris agreement providing that hostilities be suspended. Premier Paderewski's inability to fulfill Poland's pledge to the entente, it is said, is causing much embarrassment to the allies. The supreme economic council decided to-day the advisability of continuing assistance to states asking for supplies, but fighting on regardless of pledges. Food and cotton are being supplied to Poland, but the council probably will not divert these shipments before M. Paderewski arrives here and explains the failure of the Polish diet to respect the armistice.

THREE DAYS' RAIN CAUSED FLOODS

Southern New York State and Northern Pennsylvania Having Much Difficulty But Rain Has Ceased.

Elmira, N. Y., May 22.—Flood conditions prevail in most sections of the New York southern tier and northern Pennsylvania counties to-day as the result of heavy rainfall in the last three days. Most of the rivers in Steuben county have overflowed their banks, the overflow of the Canisteo and Cohocton rivers causing considerable damage to property. Railroad tracks along streams in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, are reported washed out. The Chemung river, in Chemung county, also has overflowed in many spots. The rain ceased about 10 o'clock this morning.

GERMANS FAVOR ARBITRATION.

Want Neutral Court to Consider Economic Questions.

London, May 22 (British Wireless Service).—It is apparent from forecasts in the German press that one of the principal points of the German reply to the peace terms will be a proposal to institute a joint committee of representatives of both sides with a neutral president to decide the economic questions. The Germans also will ask the appointment of a similar committee to determine the damage done in Belgium and France.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE GAINS VOTE IN SENATE

Washington, D. C., May 22.—The woman suffrage constitutional amendment resolution, which was passed yesterday by the House, gained another vote in the Senate to-day. Senator Hale, Republican, of Maine that he would support it. Senator Hale voted against the resolution at the last session. Suffragists previously had claimed sufficient votes to insure adoption of the resolution in the Senate.

Senator Hale's announcement was made in a telegram sent to Col. Fred N. Dow of Portland, Me. After explaining that his vote was cast against the resolution at the last Senate session because his state defeated woman suffrage in the referendum of 1917, the senator said he felt justified in supporting it now, in view of the recent action of the state legislature in granting partial suffrage to the women of Maine.

"If they are qualified to vote in a presidential election," said Senator Hale, "they certainly are qualified to vote in any other election."

REPUBLICANS ENROLL WOMEN AS WORKERS

Chairman Hays Says They Will Be Given Full Consideration Due All Other Individuals in the Party.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—Important subjects dealing with party organization were discussed at a Republican conference here to-day under the auspices of the Republican women's national executive committee. Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, in an address outlining the part to be played by women in the affairs of the party under the recently adopted plan, asserted the women would get the full consideration due all other individuals in the party.

Reports on organization work preparatory to the next campaign were heard from representatives of the three groups of states—Mrs. Florence Porter of California, speaking for the states in which women have complete franchise; Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter of Kansas, for the partially enfranchised states, and Miss Maude Wetmore of Rhode Island, for the unfranchised group.

"There is but one possible rule for a political party," said Chairman Hays in his address, "and that is that the rights of the individual membership to participate in the management of the party's affairs must be and remain equally sacred and sacredly equal. The Republican women in this country are a part of the party membership. In many states this has long been so. They come into this party activity not as women but as voters, entitled to participate and participating in so far as the present legal limitations permit, just as other voters."

"There is to be no separate women's organization created within the party, except and only in those cases where such an arrangement may be needed temporarily as an efficient instrument in the aid of the complete amalgamation which is our objective."

WARM SENTENCED TO STATE PRISON FOR SECOND TIME

Took His Sentence Calmly and Made No Remarks When Given Nine-Year Term After Second Conviction in Death of Jennie Hemmingsway.

St. Albans, May 22.—Robert Warm, the ex-soldier who was convicted for the second time at a trial in April of the murder of Jennie Hemmingsway Aug. 13, 1917, was sentenced in court this morning at 10:30 by Judge Stanley C. Wilson of Chelsea to not less than nine, nor more than 14, years at the state prison in Windsor. Warm's first sentence was for not less than 10 years, nor more than 14, and Judge Wilson, in re-sentencing him, took into consideration the time Warm had already spent in jail and prison.

Warm took his sentence calmly and made no remarks.

COUNTY COURT TAKES RECESS.

In Order to Permit State's Attorney to Close Up Broadwell Case Inquiry.

Washington county court has taken another recess after two days' work. This time it is for the purpose of accommodating State's Attorney E. R. Davis, who wants to complete the investigation relative to the murder of Mrs. Harry E. Broadwell. The recess is until June 2.

NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE AFTER KILLING TWO

Mob at El Dorado, Kan., Got Ahead of Sheriff and Posse—No Arrests Have Been Made.

El Dorado, Kan., May 22.—Frank Lingsone, negro, was tied to a tree and burned to death by a mob of about 150 men, both whites and negroes, about 18 miles from here late yesterday. He is said to have confessed that he killed his employer and the latter's wife, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson Clay, after he had quarreled with Clay. Their charred bodies were found in the ruins of their home yesterday.

Sheriff Craig and a posse who attempted to prevent the lynching, arrived too late. No arrests were made.

Lingsone recently was discharged from the army at Camp Pike.

DESPERADOES SHOT ONE OF THEIR PALS

But They Got Away with Over \$450 After Daring Hold-Up in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 22.—Desperadoes, operating in a stolen motor car, killed one of their number to-day in a sensational hold-up here. A youth, who was acting as collector for a large chain store, was attacked on the street after he had left one of the stores with the receipts in a bag strapped to his wrist. The bandits, five in number, sprang at him and grabbed the bag. He put up a strong fight, dodging blows and hitting back. One of the robbers fired a revolver shot at him just as he ducked to escape a blow from a black jack another was aiming at him. The shot hit the robber squarely in the forehead, probably causing instant death.

Some time later the motor car was found abandoned on the street about five miles from the scene of the hold-up. The stark body of the dead bandit was in it. The man was young and apparently of foreign birth. The robbers got away with between \$450 and \$500.

CALL ON ITALY TO EXPLAIN

Why Italian Troops Were Landed in Turkey Recently

HER THREE ALLIES MAKE DEMAND

Troops Landed While Italian Delegates Were Away from Peace Conference

Paris, May 22 (By the Associated Press).—It has been learned in trustworthy quarters that the United States, Great Britain and France have united in sending a note to Italy requesting an explanation of the landing of Italian forces in Turkey.

Premier Orlando is said to have made a reply to the council of four after a sharp personal incident during which he objected to the presence of Premier Venizelos of Greece. The latter retired from the meeting.

The Italians landed forces at Adalia, Budrum and Makri during the period when Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino had withdrawn from the peace conference, making the landings without notice to the allies.

The nature of the Italian reply and whether it was acceptable to the senders of the note was not known this forenoon.

The reported Italian incident apparently complicated the Turkish problem, already a vexed one, with which the peace conference heads have been struggling for some little time past.

In evident anticipation of a Greek mandate to administer the Smyrna district, allied forces were landed at Smyrna last Thursday, meeting with considerable resistance from the Turks, but making themselves masters of the city. Italian troops were reported to have participated to some extent in this landing.

According to a Paris dispatch of May 20, however, the Italians had previously landed forces at Adalia, on the southern coast of Asia Minor, and likewise disembarked troops at Budrum, 96 miles southeast of Smyrna, and at Makri, on the Gulf of Maki, in the Vilayet of Smyrna.

There had been nothing to indicate that these landings were not by agreement among the allies and, indeed, some of the unofficial forecasts as to the probable division of Turkish territory under league of nations mandatories had indicated the probability that Italy would be given the Adalia district to administer.

WARM SENTENCED TO STATE PRISON FOR SECOND TIME

Took His Sentence Calmly and Made No Remarks When Given Nine-Year Term After Second Conviction in Death of Jennie Hemmingsway.

St. Albans, May 22.—Robert Warm, the ex-soldier who was convicted for the second time at a trial in April of the murder of Jennie Hemmingsway Aug. 13, 1917, was sentenced in court this morning at 10:30 by Judge Stanley C. Wilson of Chelsea to not less than nine, nor more than 14, years at the state prison in Windsor. Warm's first sentence was for not less than 10 years, nor more than 14, and Judge Wilson, in re-sentencing him, took into consideration the time Warm had already spent in jail and prison.

Warm took his sentence calmly and made no remarks.

COUNTY COURT TAKES RECESS.

In Order to Permit State's Attorney to Close Up Broadwell Case Inquiry.

Washington county court has taken another recess after two days' work. This time it is for the purpose of accommodating State's Attorney E. R. Davis, who wants to complete the investigation relative to the murder of Mrs. Harry E. Broadwell. The recess is until June 2.

Before adjournment occurred Wednesday afternoon, a divorce was granted in the case of Carrie L. Kelley vs. John L. Kelley, on the grounds of intolerable severity and the woman was given permission to resume her maiden name of Carrie Boffice. The latter plans to study to be a nurse at a Long Island hospital.

SUPREME COURT ENDS WITH WARREN CASE

Suit of John L. Spaulding, Adm., vs. Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., Was Heard To-day.

Vermont supreme court took final adjournment for the term at Montpelier to-day following the hearing of the Washington county case of John L. Spaulding, administrator, vs. Mutual Life Insurance company of New York. This is a petition for new trial and has been twice argued, the first time on a verdict to the plaintiff on a \$5,000 life insurance policy. The case was one which went to former Justice Haseltin and on the latter's retirement from the bench had to be reargued.

The policy in question was carried on the life of O. M. Jones of Warren and was taken out a year before Mr. Jones' death. The application for the insurance said that his only illness had been indigestion. He died of cancer, according to the statement of the defense.

BODY CUT IN TWO.

J. H. Mitchell Killed on Railroad Track at Alburg.

St. Albans, May 22.—J. H. Mitchell of Rouse's Point, a car inspector for the C. & V. railway, was killed yesterday morning at Alburg while crossing the tracks to a Rutland train that had just pulled into the station. When No. 87 pulled in the station Mitchell was standing on the platform of the station. He stepped on the tracks, ahead of a Rutland engine, which was backing up. The engine struck him, knocking him down and cutting him in two. The remains were taken to Rouse's Point.

MONTPELIER COLLISION CASE IS HEARD

Frank Seaman Suing Mrs. George E. Whitney of Burlington in U. S. Court at Windsor.

Windsor, May 22.—The case of Frank Seaman of Cortland, N. Y., against Mr. and Mrs. George E. Whitney of Burlington, claiming damages of \$25,000 for alleged injuries received in an automobile accident at Montpelier July 14, 1917, occupied yesterday in United States court.

After the plaintiff's testimony had been heard, Mr. Whitney's counsel, Warren R. Austin of Burlington, made a motion that a verdict be directed for Mr. Whitney, which was granted. The verdict for Mr. Whitney was granted as the testimony tended to show the automobile was owned by Mrs. Whitney and that McCabe, the chauffeur, was Mrs. Whitney's personal chauffeur.

The case against Mrs. Whitney will continue. She is protected by the Travelers Insurance company.

The witnesses for Mr. Seaman yesterday were the plaintiff, C. C. Abbott, Ernest Bowen, Dr. Foltz, Dr. Hopkins of Waterbury, and Civil Engineer Walker of Barre. For Mr. Whitney, F. H. DeWart, a civil engineer of Burlington, and F. W. Elliot, who was a member of the automobile party, testified.

The testimony for the plaintiff was that in driving out of Montpelier on lower State street in Mr. Abbott's car, with Mr. Abbott driving, the Whitney car signalled to go by. Abbott turned to the right two or three times, and accelerated his speed to 30 miles an hour. Mr. Whitney raced his car with them and just as the Whitney car passed by it hit the left front mudguard, with the result that the Abbott machine went into a telephone pole and overturned.

Mr. Seaman alleged that he suffered two broken ribs that his back was injured and that he received other injuries of a permanent nature.

The evidence of the defendant tended to show that the Whitney car did not touch the Abbott machine, that Abbott lost control of his car because he turned out too far, and therefore, ran into the sidewalk. The Whitney car got away by itself after it had gone 100 to 200 feet, the car had a crash and turning, saw the overturned machine.

Those who will testify to-day for Mrs. Whitney will be: Mr. Whitney, John McCabe, the chauffeur, T. W. Gaul, Clifford Coburn, Ernest Dillon, John J. Dillon, John Conlin and several from New York.

At the time of the accident the Whitney car was occupied by Mr. Whitney, F. W. Elliot, Dr. C. H. Beecher, of Burlington, and William Shaw of Philadelphia.

The grand jury, which is still in session, will not report until Friday morning.

The case of Mrs. Frederick S. Platt vs. the Boston & Maine railroad, probably will come up early next week. It is understood that the railroad acknowledges liability and the point to be determined will be the amount of liability. Mrs. Platt seeks to recover \$50,000 for the death of her husband, who was clerk of the United States court when killed in a wreck on the road at Brattleboro.

SUBSCRIBING FOR "SALLIES."

Barre People Are Helping in Salvation Army Drive.

The Salvation Army drive to raise a home service fund of \$5,000 in Barre made a good start yesterday. As the teams are not expected to report until Friday night, no figures of the amount subscribed the first day of solicitation in Barre are available, but nearly everywhere canvassers were received with favor. Public sentiment seems to be on the increase as the drive advances and Barre is expected to keep her reputation for doing her part and fill her quota before the teams are called on to report Friday night.

If anyone fails to be solicited, they can make their contribution directly to L. S. Gates, chairman of the drive in Barre, or to H. A. Phelps, chairman of the canvassing teams.

Campaigns are being organized in the stonewalls, and some progress is already reported. At Littlejohn, Odgers & Milne's plant 17 subscribers, including the firm, contributed \$42.25, and at Barclay Bros. plant 63 subscribers, including the firm, have given \$167.75.

FUNERAL OF JAMES GOW.

Was Attended By Many People Wednesday Afternoon.

Funeral services of the late James Gow were held at his home on Liberty street yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. F. L. Goodspeed officiating. The service was largely attended by relatives and friends. Fred Inglis sang two solos, "In the Time of Roses" and "Does Jesus Care?" Granite Lodge, No. 35, St. Albans commandery, No. 11 and Grand Chapter, No. 26, attended and gave the Masonic service at the grave. The bearers were Frank J. Martin, Will Smith, C. F. Miller, Burton Tenney, A. M. Roach and H. A. Holt.

Those attending from out of town were Mrs. Nellie Whitcomb, daughter, Margery, and son, Ray, of South Royalton; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Emery, Mrs. Harold Cheney, Mrs. Albert Edson, Everett Edson and Mrs. George Deering, Randolph; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bennett, Randolph; E. J. Lanco, Ogdenburg, N. Y.; J. M. Thompson, Montpelier; Mrs. C. T. Southgate, South Royalton.

A TRIPLE COLLISION.

Automobile, Bicyclist and Pole Crashed on Washington Street.

A big Chandler car, owned by J. B. Rabideau of Northfield, in endeavoring to avoid a boy, Paul Lane, on a bicycle, collided with a telephone pole on Washington street, corner of Hill, yesterday, smashing one fender, bending the bumper and the front axle. The car also hit the bicycle on which Lane was riding, throwing the boy off and under the running board of the car.

Young Lane was riding up Washington street on his wheel, following the car track. When nearly past Hill street, he made a sharp turn to the right and but for the quick work of the driver of the car would have been seriously injured. The automobile was not being operated by Mr. Rabideau.

Went Up 23,795 Feet.

Turin, Italy, May 22 (Havas).—Lieutenant (P) Packard, an Italian aviator, in an airplane with three passengers, ascended yesterday to a height of 7,250 meters (23,795 feet) in 40 minutes.

IRVING B. SMITH ON WAY BACK

Witness in Broadwell Case Was Located at Leominster, Mass.

STATE WANTS HIM IN EASY REACH

He Was Out on \$1,000 Personal Recognizance—More Developments in Case

Irving B. Smith, who got out of touch with the investigators in the Broadwell murder case by going to Massachusetts soon after he was allowed to go on his own recognizance in the sum of \$1,000 after being subpoenaed as a witness, is on his way back to Barre in company with Deputy Sheriff Henry C. Lawson, having been found at Leominster, Mass., yesterday. Just what action will be taken in connection with him will be determined when he returns.

Smith, who was formerly a Canadian soldier, was rooming at a house on Summer street the night of May 3-4 when Mrs. Lucia C. Broadwell was strangled to death, and he testified that he was awakened shortly after midnight that morning by the barking of dogs and on looking out of the window saw an automobile standing in the street, which automobile he is alleged to have identified as the machine which was let out by Goodfellow's garage to George A. Long, one of the persons held in custody on the charge of murder. The garden where Mrs. Broadwell's body was found is just off Summer street.

Smith was subpoenaed on May 15, at the same time that Gertrude Hunt, Joseph Shadrach and Gabriel Bianchi were held as witnesses, and was held in the sum of \$1,000 personal recognizance, after which he was allowed to go. When found at Leominster he is reported to have said that he did not think he was wanted until June 2, when the cases against Long and Mrs. Isabel Parker are scheduled to come up in Barre city court.

State's Attorney Davis said to-day that the state simply desired to have Smith within easy access during the progress of the investigation and that when it was learned he had left town it was thought best to look him up.